Illinois Register.

SPRINGFIELD, SEPTEMBER 2, 1842

VOL. 4, NO. 5. N. S. VOL. 7, NO. 28.

Illinois State Register.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WALTERS & WEBER.
WM. WALTERS, PUBLIC PRINTER.

TERMS—CASH.

Subscription per annum,	$2 00
Advertising, for the first square of 12 lines,	1 00
Advertising, for each square after the first,	50
For notices by the year,	5 00
Do. do. half year,	3 00
A liberal per centage to the profession of advertising.	
Legislative advertising, per square,	1 00
Do. do. each subsequent insertion,	50
Subscriptions to the Illinois Register will be given until the end of the year.	
Subscriptions to the Illinois Register will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for, unless otherwise ordered.	

ALL POSTMASTERS ARE AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

SHIELDS & CONKLING,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
Springfield, Illinois.

Will practice in the 5th Judicial Circuit, the Supreme Court, and the circuits and United States Courts of the United States. Mr. Shields's new location opposite the American House.
march 19-tf

BIRD'S DEXTROUS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Decatur, Macon County, Illinois,
Office in the Court House.
Sept 11—

Ramborn & Wilson,
Attorneys and counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

Have formed a co-partnership in the practice of the law in the county of Tazewell.
JOSIAH LAMBORN, } WM. H. WILSON.
Tazewell. } WM. L. THOMAS,
Oct. 1st, 1841. } Tazewell.

W. BROWNE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
PALMYRA, MARION COUNTY, ILL.

Will attend to the practice of the several courts in the counties of Marion, Fayette, Clinton, and in the Supreme Court at Ottawa.
Jan. 22, 1842. 1y-pd.

C. P. F. EMMERSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.
DECATUR, MACON CO. ILL.
Jan. 29, 1842. 1y-pd.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.—The subscribers

have just received their spring supply of drugs, dye stuffs, paints, oils, &c. &c. to which they would respectfully call the attention of the physicians, merchants, and country dealers, as they are in a situation to offer as favorable terms as can be had in the city of St. Louis.
BROOKE & BUSH.
April 21

BOTANIC MEDICINES.—Lobelia, Bal-

sam, Fir, Spruce, pressed hemlock bark, white pine turpentine, pressed hemlock bark, white pine gum, Virginia snake root, Indian hemp, Indian turnip, Indian physic, Indian tobacco, Indian sarsaparilla, Indian sweet scented root, Indian sweet flag, Indian sweet scented root, Indian sweet flag, Indian sweet scented root, Indian sweet flag

State Argus.

SPRINGFIELD

Friday, September 2, 1842.

The Legislature.

One of the evils resulting from our constitution is the election by the Legislature of public officers. This is an extravagance in excess of number and remuneration. Individuals who favor either and their friends in the Legislature, too often make their election the prominent consideration. Measures of public policy and leaving interest as they ought, are sometimes made subservient to the elevation of some individual to a post of honor or profit. A system so inquisitorial in its nature, and the general good is overlooked for a paltry sum-ber office. There is but little doubt that good men should be driven to exercise our laws, as a bad administration of good laws, might be worse than a good administration of bad laws. But the principle for this or that individual ought not to be a paramount consideration. A third or fifth, or a period when business is nearly pressure and many of the elements for employment have become abstracted, is to be expected. The Legislature however should examine the character of those whom they elect to its hands—and that wholesome laws, and a careful husbandry of the taxes of the people be considered of.

With few weighty fires are in the Legislature will not only demand the attention of members but will doubtless throw every obstruction in the way not only to retard but to defeat useful legislation. The possession of power by either than the welfare of the people, and the permanency for the country, the end and aim of the whig party. Consequently annoyances will be excited in every effort started by the members, as being reproach upon the administration—every measure will be sought to be put in jeopardy.

The whigs have already threatened the party—and gave out that they are relieved that the democrats have so large a majority in the assembly—and that the interests of the people afford pleasure to whigs, because they hope to make political capital thereby.

The majority, as we said last week, have a fearful task to approach the work long, earnest, and by unitary, careful attention and a union worthy of them for the good of the whole people, or justice to their constituents.

The public officers will doubtless generally need several useful reforms. We know that some of them have been for some years past gathering emoluments in excess of their duties. Individual should be sacrificed to general good.

The laboring one should be steadily [illegible] to the welfare of his fellow-men. [illegible] to the welfare of his fellow-men. [illegible] to the welfare of his fellow-men.

Foreign News.

The steamer Britannia arrived at New York on the 20th inst.

The favorable effects upon trade which had been anticipated from the new Tariff Law, in England, have been realized. The accounts from most of our great seats of manufacture exhibit unmistakable signs of improvement. This is particularly the case in London, Leeds, Bristol, and Manchester. In Scotland, too, there are similar signs of activity, while the iron-masters, everywhere, will be early and abundant. In the Staffordshire district, the demand for the heavy iron branches exceeds any former period, namely, at 2 1-2 per ton. A similar increase would have taken all the important branches in their former prosperity.

The Anything Arian Masters, from Constantinople, June 25, that the British Ambassador had a conference with the Rev. Eldridge on the affairs of Greece and Syria. It is suggested that the Sultan will be asked to grant the Jews of England to accept the elevation of Baron Rothschild to the House of Lords, as a precedent. The Greek question was excited by the Rev. Eldridge.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 15th ult. announce that the Sultan of Persia is making preparations for a new quarrel with Turkey, and that a Persian army is to march against Erzeroum, on the frontiers of Armenia. Troops had already marched from Teheran to Kasbeen, on their way to Bagdad.

The Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter from Constantinople of the 15th ult., stating that the misunderstanding which had arisen between the Turkish and Persian troops on the neighborhood of Bagdad, has been settled, and peace ordered to accord all the disposable troops in that district, to the Persian frontier. Ismail arrives at Nowsaud Soujbla, and at that place a conference is to be held between the two powers.

The Grand Turk Indicates a state of things that is calculated to excite the fears of Europe, which would result even in the loss of peace, if it were not for the fact that the Sultan, whom it has described in his life, will require the utmost vigilance, and great caution in order to counteract the cause and safe of war. It is predicted that the energy of the Ottoman Empire has received strength, and with considerable less of its dependence on the Porte, than at any time which is at present in the Affghan territory.

The Constantinople Journal, Journal de Smyrne, Smyrne, and several of the Levantine papers, that great orders to assist all the disposable troops in the interior, have been given to Hussein Pasha and armies at Nowsaud Soujbla, and it was thought unfortunately that a serious misunderstanding was to arise.

The Grand Turk Indicates a state of things that is calculated to excite the fears of Europe, which would result even in the loss of peace, if it were not for the fact that the Sultan, whom it has described in his life, will require the utmost vigilance, and great caution in order to counteract the cause and safe of war. It is predicted that the energy of the Ottoman Empire has received strength, and with considerable less of its dependence on the Porte, than at any time which is at present in the Affghan territory.

The Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter from Constantinople of the 15th ult., stating that the misunderstanding which had arisen between the Turkish and Persian troops on the neighborhood of Bagdad, has been settled, and peace ordered to accord all the disposable troops in that district, to the Persian frontier. Ismail arrives at Nowsaud Soujbla, and at that place a conference is to be held between the two powers.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 15th ult. announce that the Sultan of Persia is making preparations for a new quarrel with Turkey, and that a Persian army is to march against Erzeroum, on the frontiers of Armenia. Troops had already marched from Teheran to Kasbeen, on their way to Bagdad

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—ss.
In the Circuit Court, September Term, 1842.

In chancery.
Stewart Griggs,
vs.
Abraham W. Gentile, Reynolds Reynolds, and James Monroe.

IT appearing by affidavit on file in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court aforesaid, that the defendant, Abraham W. Gentile, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of the State of Missouri, and without the limits of the jurisdiction of this court, and that he is a necessary party to bring this suit properly before the court, and that the ends of justice require that he should be made a party to this suit, and that Reynolds Reynolds, James Monroe, and Reynolds, residing in the county of the State of Illinois, and without the limits of the jurisdiction of this court, are also necessary parties to this suit, and that the ends of justice require that they should be made parties to this suit, and that the said Abraham W. Gentile, Reynolds Reynolds, James Monroe, and Reynolds, resided the day complainant commenced his suit in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court aforesaid, and that the cause of action accrued to the complainant against the said Abraham W. Gentile, Reynolds Reynolds, James Monroe, and Reynolds, and that the complainant cannot, based upon the bill of complaint filed in this cause, or upon a summons or regular chancery writ, have the said Abraham W. Gentile, Reynolds Reynolds, and the widow and the heirs of the said Reynolds, and the widow and the heirs of the said Reynolds, and the widow and the heirs of the said